

# Headlines

. . . and People in the News

**How Can We Keep** out of war? The Rev Stoddard Lane, who spoke before the College assembly on Wednesday, gives a first hand account of the efforts of war. Read the story of his speech on page four.

**The Bearcats Are Leading** the M. I. A. A. with seven wins and no losses. Tonight the green and white squad will meet Kirksville on the local court. Lots give them the support of a loyal student body. See SPORTS p. 2.

**Anyone Genuinely Interested** in America should know something of the works of Walt Whitman. This week an article on page four gives the suggestion of a number of the English faculty, Miss Mattie Dykes, on how to read in becoming acquainted with Whitman's works. See PAGE 4.

**Next Week - New Plan** in social activities will be inaugurated on the campus. Each Wednesday twelve women from Residence Hall will take their dinner at the Quad, and twelve men at the Quad will take their dinner at the Quad, and twelve men at the Quad will take their dinner at Residence Hall. See Society Page 3.

## Teaching Democracy in Schools May Mark New Era in Education

In American homes and on American college campuses, democracy has become almost commonplace. It might be said that too many persons fail to get enthusiastic over our democratic country.

Perhaps we should be fair about the situation and admit that the best place to inspire the ideals of democracy into the hearts of men and women is in the schools and colleges of the nation.

And this is what is about to be done.

Announcement was made this week on this campus that throughout the northwest Missouri teachers district, teachers and superintendents are cooperating in discussions on how to teach democracy effectively in American schools.

And these principals are outlined step by step in this issue of the Northwest Missourian, not merely because it makes good news, but because it is a new trend in educational circles in this nation.

We in this country may have been taking too much for granted in respect to our national form of government. If we are confident that ours is a government which will help establish law and order most efficiently and at the same time bring the greatest happiness to every person, then why not teach it in our schools?

For if democracy is to work best, it must be understood, and this means teaching its principles to the citizens who are a part of the democratic government.

Those who are responsible for this movement are to be commended. It may mean the approach of a new era in the evolution of the nations of the world into a federation of all its peoples.

Edward Bates says democracy is inevitable. If this is true, we must place more emphasis upon democracy in our schools.

### Donald Cummins Wins Prize for Snapshot

Donald Cummins won the one dollar prize offered by the Northwest Missourian for the best picture of a campus scene taken during the month of January.

The picture, which is a view of the snow covered campus looking toward the library, is printed in this issue of the Northwest Missourian.

### A View of the News . . .

. . . By Edgar Abbott

The study of political personalities is one of most interesting ways of learning of the life and background of a nation. For instance, if one were to make a thorough study of Roosevelt, Hitler, Chamberlain, or Stalin, he would of necessity make a partial study of the life and character of the environment in which these men have developed.

Joseph Stalin or Yossif Vissarionovich Djugashvili as he was christened, was born near the Caucasian Mountains between the Black and Caspian Seas. "Soso", as he was affectionately nicknamed by his mother, was born partially paralyzed. Stalin's early life was more difficult than that of the American boy who is brought up in the slums.

During his early, Stalin developed a complex which made him one of the most brutal of human beings. His mother sent him to a monastery. Fifteen years later, we find him in the background of a revolutionary movement that was to overthrow the government of the Russian Czars. At this time—1919—few thought that Stalin, or "man of steel," would develop into the real revolutionist.

The founders of the Bolshevik Party—Lenin, Trotsky, Bakunin, Martov, and others—met in London to plot the over throw of the Czars.

Stalin was the party organizer, killer' offer, the man behind the scenes who made it possible that the

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### Walt Whitman Is Theme of Opening February Lecture

**Miss Mattie M. Dykes**  
Stresses His Aid in Fortifying Democracy

"With Democracy at stake, it is time for scholars to be helping the great general class of readers to get acquainted with 'Leaves of Grass.' The one book of poems America has produced which offers much in the way of social philosophy to combat the present dangers which threaten to over throw the democracies of the world, the book Emerson called 'fortifying and encouraging.'

Thus spoke Miss Mattie M. Dykes of the English department of the College at the opening number of the February lectures, Sunday afternoon, at Residence Hall.

An attentive audience listened to her lecture, and many stayed for tea which followed the one-hour lecture.

Miss Dykes' topic, as announced, was "A Nondescript Monster" with "Terrible Eyes," a title taken from a letter written by Ralph Waldo Emerson to Thomas Carlyle, commenting upon Walt Whitman's "Leaves of Grass," by calling it "a nondescript monster which yet had terrible eyes and buffalo strength, and was indisputably American."

Miss Dykes stated that it was her purpose to present the "nondescript monster" in the light of the reactions of people to it from 1855, when it came out, to the present time to show that it is necessary now for emphasis to be placed by scholars upon something else rather than the "terrible eyes," that is time now to go back to an earlier letter of Emerson's for his statement of the book's value: "It has the best merits, namely of fortifying and encouraging."

Miss Dykes summarized the criticism of Whitman's book to show that it had brought about a fear of Whitman that has kept many readers from making the acquaintance of "Leaves of Grass."

Time to Read Whitman

Taking the position that the book has in it a vision which the world needs today, when forces are at work to pull down Democracy, the speaker brought to the audience an interpretation of Whitman that showed his aspirations toward a whole-world democracy. As she outlined changes that had come in the thinking of people since Whitman's time, she brought out that the "nondescript monster" has a less formidable aspect as the years have passed and that the time is ripe for people to read Whitman, not to fear him.

Whitman was portrayed as the poet, the bard, and the prophet of the New World, in which, as the center and object of all, stood the Human Being, toward whose heroic and spiritual evolution poems and everything tend.

In this heroic and spiritual evolution of the Human Being, the individual in all its diversity, the poet sees the future of the great democracy," said Miss Dykes. "Just as Hegel believed that to change the animal would change the environment of the animal, so Whitman saw in the highest development of the individual the highest development of his America—the America which he equated with Democracy in his earlier work; the America which next becomes a unit, but the leader, in his projected union of all democracies; and finally the America which he equates with his envisioned World Democracy, which is a spiritual union of the whole world."

Devoted to Great Idea

To show how important the individual is to be in Whitman's Democracy, Miss Dykes read from Whitman:

I see flashing that this America is only you and me, Its power, weapons, testimony, are you and me, Its crimes, lies, thefts, defections, are you and me, Its Congress is you and me, the officers, capitals, armies, ships, are you and me, Natural and artificial are you and me,

Freedom, language, poems, employments are you and me, Past, present, future, are you and me,

Student Errand Boys Prosper at Dartmouth

(By the NSFA News Service) Three seniors on the campus at Dartmouth College have organized a new business, "Service, Unlimited," which the Dartmouth Daily describes as "glorified errand boys." They will take care of faculty babies, arrange parties, provide entertainers, set up a date bureau, and as the spokesman for the group stated, "We'll do anything as long as it's legal."

### Students May Use Ponies at Emporia

(By the ACP News Service) To add to the effectiveness of his no-cramming edict at Emporia Kansas State Teachers College, Professor S. W. Cram says his students may use "ponies" when they write their answers to his quiz problems.

Says the professor: "This plan serves as impetus to the student to put in worthwhile review program. He won't have to clutter up his mind with numerous equations which he can't remember. It makes for more constructive review instead of cramming."

balanced for contingencies"; they must be devoted to the Great Idea; they must know that the American Soul must be one half love and one half pride; they must have pride in their daily work; they must study the past and build for the future on the solid foundation of the past; they must recognize the value of love and democracy, but must know there is a greater than these, religion; they must know, Whitman says, that "it is provided in the essence of things that from any fruition of success, no matter what shall come forth something to make a greater struggle necessary."

Students enrolled in the English department will comprise the cast.

The play will emphasize the importance of printing to the civilization of today and its contributions to the spreading of knowledge.

From a contemporary setting at a modern college, the audience will

be taken back to the days of the early Renaissance, when Johannes Gutenberg constructed the first printing press in his little workshop in Mayence, Germany.

The difficulties under which he labored in the development of his epochal invention will be demonstrated.

The sketch is directed by Martin Bryan and its cast includes William Hutchinson, Mary Ann Boyard, Francis Stubbs, Werner Herz, Marjorie Perry, Eileen Delores Hunter, Alice Woodside, Robert H. Clark, Richard McDougal, Edwin Patton, and William Shadwick.

The epilogue will be spoken by Martin Bryan.

Mr. Dorn Speaks at Luncheon Meeting

That there is a need for more and better consumer protection against unscrupulous manufacturers was the main theme of an address made by Mr. T. E. Dorn, of the College commerce department, this week. Mr. Dorn spoke at the Monday night luncheon club, the subject of his address being "Agencies Which Affect the Consumer."

Mr. Dorn discussed consumers research groups in detail and expressed the belief that commercial research groups sponsored by certain periodicals and business organizations were probably less reliable than the groups sponsored by consumers themselves, but that consumer groups were handicapped by a lack of funds.

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Whitman was portrayed as the poet, the bard, and the prophet of the New World, in which, as the center and object of all, stood the Human Being, toward whose heroic and spiritual evolution poems and everything tend.

From the front of the fraternity house hangs a huge sign which proclaims in bold letters to the world that "Anti-Woman Week-end" is in progress.

All pictures of women are taken from the rooms and, following a solemn ceremony, deposited in a safe until Monday morning.

College Men Initiate Anti-Women Weekend

(By the ACP News Service)

Columbus, Ohio.—Special—Women, an institution hitherto regarded as a necessary factor in the building of happy home life will have no place in the home of the Phi Kappa Tau fraternity for one week-end a year at the Ohio State University.

From the front of the fraternity house hangs a huge sign which proclaims in bold letters to the world that "Anti-Woman Week-end" is in progress.

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Failures Are Not New, Bible Shows

(By the ACP News Service)

Like their modern descendants, students didn't pass in the Biblical days, either! And if you don't believe it, give a once-over to the following quotations gathered for you by the industrious reporter on the staff of the Pioneer, student newspaper at Whitman College:

"Thou shalt not pass."—Numbers 20:18.

"Suffer not a man to pass."—Judges 3:28.

"The wicked shall no more pass."—Nahum 1:15.

"None shall pass."—Isaiah 34:10.

"This generation shall not pass."—Mark 13:30.

"There shall no strangers pass."—Amos 3:17.

"Beware that thou pass not."—2nd Kings 6:9.

"Neither any son of man pass."—Jeremiah 51:43.

"No man may pass through because of the beasts."—Ezekiel 14:15.

"Though they roar, yet they can not pass."—Jeremiah 5:22.

Mr. Surrey to Give February Lecture

"The Investing Public or New Bait for Old," the second lecture in the annual February lectures, will be given next Sunday afternoon at four o'clock at Residence Hall. Mr. Sterling Surrey, faculty member of the department of Business Administration at the College, will be the speaker.

A week from Sunday, Dr. Carol Y. Mason, instructor of Geography in the College department of physical sciences, will deliver a lecture on "Geography and Pan-Americanism."

The following week, an address by Professor G. W. Stewart, Professor of Physics at the University of Iowa, will complete the series.

"Do you approve or disapprove of college hazing?" was the question asked by the interviewers of a sample of students so selected that the results represent the total opinions of all college and university enrollment in the United States. The complete national tabulation are as follows:

A—Approve ..... 32% 38% 30% 34%

B—Disapprove ..... 48% 42% 50% 46%

C—Disapprove only of corporal punishment ..... 20% 20% 20% 20%

D—Freshmen only ..... 10% 10% 10% 10%

\*A—All students.

B—Fraternity and sorority members.

C—Independent students.

D—Freshmen only.

Members Address SS-IRC Meeting

Six members gave short talks at the meeting of the Social Science International Relations Club Tuesday evening.

They were Russell Shelton Dwight Gates, Glenn Edmonson, Nancy Western, Edgar Abbott, and Taylor Nicholas.

Father-in-Law Dies

Mr. Leslie C. Somerville of the College faculty was called to Mercy, Mo., by the death of his wife's father, Mr. Edward W. Early.

Mr. Cooper Addresses Grant City Meeting

Mr. A. H. Cooper of the College extension department spoke Tuesday at a meeting in Grant City of the Rotary Club, the Chamber of Commerce, and the superintendents of schools in Worth County. The theme of the address was teaching democracy in schools of America.

Mr. Cooper is secretary of the executive committee of the district Teachers Association to work on this idea.

Committee to Revise Constitution Named

A committee to revise certain parts of the SGA constitution was appointed this week by Frank Baker, president of the Student Senate. The committee, with Glenn Edmonson as chairman, is also composed of Margaret Kyle, Dwight Gates, Edgar Abbott, and Maxine Nash.

Revised portions of the constitution must be passed on by a majority vote of the student body.

Events of Coming Week . . .

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 9 . . .

Basketball game, Maryville vs. Kirksville, Gymnasium, 8 p. m.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 10 . . .

Phi Sigma Epsilon Formal Dance, Country Club, 9-12 p. m.

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 11 . . .

Second February Lecture, "The Investing Public or New Bait for Old," Mr. Sterling Surrey, Residence Hall, 4 p. m.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 12 . . .

Sigma Sigma Sigma Informal Rush Party, Patroness' Home, 6 p. m.

Women's Householders' Association meeting, Social Hall, 7:30 p. m.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 13 . . .

Alpha Sigma Informal Rush Party, Tivoli Theatre, 7:30 p. m.

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## Residence Hall And Quad Start New Social Plan

Campus Dormitories Will Exchange Twelve Dinner Guests Weekly

Something new in the realm of social events on the campus will be inaugurated next Wednesday evening. Twelve women from Residence Hall will be dinner guests of the men at the Quad, and twelve men the Quad will be dinner guests of the women at the Hall.

This plan, recently worked out by the presidents of the two dormitory units and faculty advisers, has come about as an attempt to create better social relationships between students on the campus.

Marjorie Stone, president of Residence Hall, said of the plan: "We believe this will go far toward creating a spirit of friendship between the Quad men and Residence Hall women, and will furnish a means or some much-needed special contacts between the members of both dormitories."

Kenneth Crawford, mayor of the city, was instrumental in developing the plan and said of it, "We feel that many members of both groups are lacking in social contacts, and hope this to relieve the situation somewhat, at the same time improving their working experience in social behavior at meal time. By the intermixing of sexes we feel that everyone will put correct social sages into actual practice more than is otherwise the case, although we do not assume that they will not do so of their own accord. Of course, the reason which may be more essential is to create a feeling of ease in mixed groups which a surprising number do not possess."

Present plans are to continue this dinner guest exchange until all the women at the Hall and all the men of the Quad have had an opportunity to be dinner guests at the other dormitory.

This plan was developed by Mr. L. Zwingen, director of men's activities; Miss Dorothy Truex, assistant director of personnel for women; Marjorie Stone, and Kenneth Crawford.

## Hash Slingers to Hold All-College Dance Next Week

The Hash-Slingers Ball, annual all-college informal dance given by the members of the Hash-Slingers Union will be Saturday night, February 17. Music for the dance, which will be held in the dining room at Residence Hall, will be furnished by the Tivoli Ambassadors under the direction of Mr. John W. Geiger.

Refreshments will be served during intermission.

Only a limited number of tickets are being sold by members of the Hash-Slingers Union.

Boys begin to tell lies at two years old and girls at one.

—William Paley.

### REMEMBER Joe's Place

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Lunch Meats, Drinks, Candy

### SOLO ICE CREAM

Qt. .... 25c Pt. .... 15c

P. S.—Special price on Valentine Box Candy, \$1. box 60¢; 50¢ box 35¢

## Chinese Party Will Be Held by Y-Groups

Chinese games and Chinese refreshments will be the features of a Y. W. C. A. party to be held in the Old West Library of the Administration Building next Thursday evening, February 15.

Favors in keeping with the Chinese theme will probably be given the guests who are urged to practice the use of chop sticks before the night of the party.

Everyone is invited to attend the party, the tickets for which will be fifteen cents, part of which will go to the Chinese Students' Fund. Tickets may be purchased at the door the night of the party, but all those who plan to attend are urged to sign the paper on the bulletin board by Tuesday of next week.

The committee which is making plans and arrangements for the party consists of Ena June Garrett, Wilmer Allison, Esther Ward, Virginia Link, Arlo McKinstry, Bob Allen, and Hope Wray.

## Freshmen Are to Have Festival of Frolicking "Fun"

### Informal Party Will Feature Dancing and Talented Floor Show

Freshmen will find ample time and space to release the sense of fun, which has piled up during the long weary weeks of the winter quarter, next Friday evening. On February 16, they will take over the whole first floor of the Administration Building for one evening of unrestricted fun and rioting in what is to be known as the "Freshman Fun Festival of 1940".

"Fun is the theme, and dignified halls of the College may well shudder at the aggregation of riotous, queer-looking individuals next Friday evening from 8 till 12 o'clock. "Enjoy Yourself" is the motto, and to realize it, neither stiff collars, nor party frocks, nor ties, nor any other attire reserved for ceremonial occasions should burden the Freshman who has come to enjoy himself. Instead, overalls and gingham dresses will be in order; the more ludicrous the costume, the greater the fun.

Every Freshman, date or no date, will be welcome; the price of admission will be nil, and will not relieve anyone's pocketbook. Jitterbugs may let their feet slip over the floor in hot rhythms, in the later hours of the evening, and for all, there will be an amazing variety of attractions.

Young talents of the College will perform before the mike (who knows, one of them might even win a Hollywood audition), a superb troupe will perform in Miss Day Wom's stupendous and horrible "melodrama," and professional wrestlers will show their skill in thrilling matches. Among other side shows, a Leg Show and a Flea Circus will provide entertainment for those less inclined to exciting spectacles.

Throughout next week, Freshmen will cast their votes for the Festival Queen, whose coronation will be the climax of the party. Arrangements are in the hands of a committee headed by Donald Deere.

Honor guests invited to the party include President and Mrs. Uel W. Lamkin, Dean and Mrs. J. W. Jones, Dr. Margaret Ruth Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Bert Cooper, Mr. J. L. Zwingen, Miss Dorothy Truex, and Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Steele. Among the chaperones invited to the party are Dr. Blanche H. Dow, Mr. and Mrs. R. T. Wright, Dr. and Mrs. Albert Blumenthal, Mr. and Mrs. William T. Garrett, Miss Day Weems, and Mr. M. W. Wilson.

Boys begin to tell lies at two years old and girls at one.

—William Paley.

## Householders to Entertain Varsity Villagers at Tea

### All Women Living in Town to be Guests at Valentine Tea Party

Members of the Varsity Villagers and other women who live in approved houses will be guests of the Woman's Householder's Association at a Valentine tea. The tea will be given Wednesday afternoon, February 14, in Recreation Hall from 3 to 5 o'clock.

Mrs. J. D. Mutz is general chairman of the committee which is making plans for the tea.

Mrs. Jesse Bruce, president, and Mrs. L. L. Livengood and Mrs. Virgil Holmes past presidents, will pour.

Other members of the Householder's Association who are on committees for the tea are: Mrs. A. F. Froman, Mrs. L. L. Livengood, Mrs. O. J. Willhoite, Mrs. E. Johnson, Mrs. Charles Rice, Mrs. Alfred Logan, Mrs. Ed Flound, Mrs. Frank Baker, Mrs. Walter Davis, Mrs. Ralph Marcell, Miss Katherine Franken, Mrs. Ed Egley, Mrs. Arlette Holt, Mrs. Dan Baker, Mrs. E. L. Ferritor, Mrs. John Donaldson, Mrs. Tom Fisher, Mrs. Mac Weir, Mrs. J. A. Elgard, Mrs. Anna Beattie, Mrs. Charles Roark, Mrs. Ray Dice, Mrs. W. A. Miller, Mrs. C. W. Kabell, and Mrs. D. Bowen.

**This Way**

#### 1. What should a man do about giving up his seat?

A gentleman still gives up his seat. A tired old gentleman is usually excused from rising to a group of young girls, but he would rise for an elderly woman, or a woman with a child in her arms. A young man should always rise to a woman unless unable physically. The woman should always thank him for his kindness.

#### 2. What do you think the attitude of courtesy is?

Some people think courtesy is something you take out once in awhile and use; but you should be courteous at all times. Don't, of course, over do it. Remember that someone is constantly watching you.

3. Should a man tell a woman his plans for the evening when he telephones for a date?

Yes, a man should tell the woman the plans for the evening as they may not be to her liking and if so she may save many embarrassing moments for both by having the opportunity to discuss them.

## Graduate Marries Washington Man

Miss Mildred Sandison, a graduate of the College in 1931, was married to Wolcott Fenner of Washington D. C. February 1 at the home of the presiding pastor, Dr. Robin Gould of the Francis Asbury Methodist church in Washington.

While in school here, Mrs. Fenner became a member of Sigma Sigma Sigma sorority and obtained majors in Spanish and secretarial training. She obtained her master's degree from George Washington University and is at present a member of the staff of the Journal of the National Education Association.

Mr. Fenner graduated from the University of Virginia, and is manager of the Mark Winkler real estate firm in Washington.

The couple will be at home in Washington.

Patronize Missourian Advertisers

## "THE TOPS"

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On Valentine's the birds do choose,  
and the young man know just who to who.  
And so young man don't hesitate  
Present your diamond on this date  
—February 14—St. Valentine day.



Snowbound Campus could be the title of this snow scene taken from the Horace Mann school looking eastward to the Library. Donald Cummins, who took the picture, was awarded the one dollar prize offered by the Northwest Missourian this month for the best campus scene.

## Printing Looks Back Upon History of Five Hundred Years Since Gutenberg

### Invention Spread Knowledge Among Ignorant Mankind

If Johannes Gutenberg were to portray the role of a second Rip Van Winkle and were to emerge from his nearly five-hundred-year-old sleep into the world of today, his amazement would probably be greater than that of his famous predecessor. The inventor of printing would go astray in the maze of a modern newspaper plant or printer's shop, accustomed as he would be to the simple screw-type press, of which he is said to be the inventor.

It is a fitting occasion to observe the early history and later achievements of printing, for the year 1940 marks the 500th anniversary of the European invention of printing from movable type and the 300th anniversary of the first book in what is now the United States. Since that time, enormous improvements have taken place in the mechanics of printing, but the beauty of Gutenberg's first bibles is still unexcelled, and it is not only their rarity which has raised their price so high.

**A Wooden Press**

No exact date can be named for the day when, in that obscure little workshop in Mayence, Germany, the first printed leaf was taken from a simple wooden press by Johannes Gutenberg and his helpers. The money for the construction of that rude machine had been scraped together through loans and years of hard work, but it did not repay its inventor, although, in later years, it had made rich and famous many men less deserving than he. The first documents bearing a printed date are letters of indulgence and a Vulgate Bible printed in the years 1454-1456, both of them ascribed to Gutenberg.

But that day in Mayence meant not only the invention of a new mechanical device constructed in order to ease the burden of mankind, but signified the beginning of a new era in the history of culture. Henceforth, the means to attain knowledge would not be restricted to a small number of monks in the recesses of monasteries, but would be distributed throughout the world, at the command of all those eager enough to learn to master the alphabet.

**American Book in 1640**

Type had probably been first invented in China, and similar devices such as seals and stamps had been used in Babylon. But Gutenberg's invention was independent of earlier achievements and quickly spread over the known world. William Caxton brought the new art to England in 1476. Juan Pablos established the first printing press of the New World in the City of Mexico in the year 1539, and a century later, in 1639, at Cambridge, Massachusetts, the first piece of printing in the American colonies was printed by Stephen Daye. In 1640, three hundred years ago, Daye produced the first book ever to be printed in the United States, the Bay Psalm Book, on his modern presses of our day flying off thousands of printed sheets per hour. Printing, since that day, has expanded from one little shop to a two-billion dollar industry.

**Are today's student ripe for war propaganda? And will it differ from the propaganda of 1917-18?**

To the first question, President Ford noted that "there is a much higher level of intelligence in this country. Of course," he added, "there should be. We have more avenues of information open to us."

"There seems," he pointed out, "to be little doubt in this country as to who precipitated this war. Public opinion polls show that the country has already placed the blame, No such situation existed at the start of the last war.

"I think that as a result of all this, propaganda must be more subtle. The old horror and atrocity stories of 1914 won't work any more."

And here President Ford warned against too loose condemnation of that word. "Everything is being labelled 'propaganda,'" he said. "Particularly those things we don't like. There is a tendency to believe nothing. There is danger in that direction, too."

**No Doubt to Cause**

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**Another Way . . .**

In a free country, which has neighbors all over the world trying desperately to get at each other's throats, the hope for a world order is present.

International fellowship was the theme of the dinner held this week and sponsored by religious organizations on the campus.

At this dinner there were no dictators who forbade the diners not

to think in terms of internationalism. No one would have thought of permitting such a thing.

There were messages read from ambassadors and diplomats from foreign countries to the United States. These messages expressed the desire that good feeling could exist between their countries and America.

Each year the "Y" groups on the campus sponsor such a dinner. They realize the importance of paying special emphasis to the growth of a new spirit in the world of today. This new spirit is the growth of internationalism.

These dinners were started by a former president of the Y. M. C. A., George Walter Allen. They are attended by many students and faculty, and the response is encouraging.

Yes, the world may be in turmoil, and nations may struggle against each other and use might and force to kill, but in a small teachers college in the central part of America, there is a group which has faith in the good intentions of man.

There are other groups like this, and there will continue to be more and more groups of this nature.

There are these groups who will continue to believe law and order are necessary, that right should prevail, and that peace is important for the security and preservation of people and people's civilization.

Therein lies the hopes of future generations.

### Edmonson Gets Post

Glenn Edmonson of Union Star, Junior class member of the Student Senate, has been elected Senate parliamentarian. The duties of the parliamentarian are to interpret the laws of the Student Government Association constitution.

Girls' basketball is drawing an ever-increasing crowd at the gymnasium on Monday and Thursday nights. These girls get a lot of fun out of playing, they play good ball, and they're really serious about it. They really haven't time, I guess to work out team play and such, but



## Roses and Razzes

How did you like the paper last week? We made the most major change so far, and we'd like to know if you find it more readable and more interesting, and for my own benefit, I'd like to know if you found the column I told Elliott that if it wasn't where it usually is that no one would bother to hunt for it, so we worried all week.

I don't know just how many tickets the music department sold for the "Mikado," but I do know that they put on the best planned and most intensive ticket-sale drive that we have had here for a long time. This music department goes after it what it wants, in a sort of quiet way, and you don't realize just what they've done until after it's all over. Then they say that they're going to get ninety-five percent of the student body to hear to Percy Grainger, and while I haven't heard any definite figures on it, I'll wager that from the looks of the crowd that they succeeded right well in their attempt.

It's been a razzing the music department in the last two issues. It looks like I really have it in for them, but they do deserve a rose for a lot of the things they do.

The "M" club gave us something new and different last Friday night for between halves entertainment. It's sure was different. The boys, especially "Bromo" and Rizzo, seemed to have more fun out of it than the crowd. And speaking of entertainment, it would be a mighty good thing, I'd think, if we could have some boxing at the half. It's done other places and makes a very interesting bit of action if you can have four boxers, each to box about four minutes. What do you think of that? It's a little late to talk about it this season, but I still think it's a good idea.

they go after it in a big way

# Faculty Member Assists Committee to Encourage Democracy

**Educators Act to Uphold Doctrine Through Teaching**

**Association Urges Plan to Safeguard American Liberties**

By Edgar Abbott  
(Missourian News Editor)  
With democracies, temporarily destroyed in Europe and Asia, with war engulfing the nations of those continents, with democracy threatened in America with isms, the Policy and Plans Committee of the National Education Association has decided to act to preserve American democracy.

Governments everywhere are doing the expedient thing for self-preservation, which naturally puts democracy on the defensive; and with actions and threats of such organizations as the Nazi Bund, the Communists, the Christian Front, and other ism organizations brought to the fore by the Dies Committee, one could little wonder that educators over the land have not taken up a fight for democracy. The fight for the preservation of a democracy and its ideals which are well over three hundred years old has been started by these educators who believe that schools are the first line of defense of American democracy.

Complacent Americans may forget the struggle of our forefathers for freedom of a democracy, or perhaps they will just take our system of government for granted. Along with that struggle for democracy is the struggle for free public education. The free public school has developed into an ally of freedom and democracy. People will fight little for things they know little about; so it is the plan of these pioneering educators to educate the people for the preservation of their democracy.

#### Should Be Desire of Heart

These educators believe that the price paid to bring democracy into being and an appreciation for its preservation should be in the minds and hearts of every American.

The first meeting of the educators of Northwest Missouri held December 7 was to engender in every loyal American citizen and his family an appreciation for the blessings of liberty and democracy developed and bestowed by their forefathers. Americans must realize the value of free public schools and the rights set forth in the Constitution—freedom of speech and press; freedom of worship; right of petition; rights of property; right to assemble; right to bear arms; freedom from search; trial by jury; and no excessive bail—so that we as citizens and individuals must make America safe for democracy in peace time rather than to fight to preserve freedom and democracy as little Finland is doing in time of war.

The development of the educational system of the United States may be divided into three distinctive periods of American history. The first covers that period from 1776 to 1830. During this period educational leadership envisioned the broad public service which could be rendered by the schools, yet the social and economic forces of the period did not further their wide spread dissemination.

**Sovereign States**  
The next period from 1830 to 1917 saw the development of the concept that America is an aggregation of sovereign states with each responsible for the development of its own people and the ultimate place of these people in the nation which led the schools to grow in importance as a public enterprise contributing to the preparation for citizenship.

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valuation of the function of American education in an emerging United States which has resulted in a statement that schools have four distinct functions:

- a. Education for self-realization.
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To carry out the plan for the development of an educational program to save democracy, the Executive Committee of the District Teachers Association, of which Mr. Bert Cooper is secretary was asked to write to each County Superintendent requesting that each hold a teachers' meeting to discuss the educational situation in Northwest Missouri and explain the educational program planned at the Maryville meeting.

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The plan as formulated is being carried out with each county and city superintendent acting as the leader of the program in the towns and communities of the district to hold a series of three meetings in each community.

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Ernest C. McNutt, superintendent at Gallatin High School, held the first meeting on January 4, with the high school band furnishing the music. Two other programs and meetings were planned.

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Mr. Hugh K. Graham, superintendent of Grundy County, writes to Mr. Cooper that they plan to have Dr. Germene from the University of Missouri to speak to the teachers of that county on March 15. Programs of the other counties of the district are similar to those in the counties mentioned.

The reports of the Policies and Plans Committee of the Missouri State Teachers Association dealing with this subject were published in the January issue of the School and Community and, according to Mr. Cooper, should be of value in future meetings.

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Patronize Missourian Advertisers.

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## Assembly Speaker 'Confesses' Disillusion

**Rev. Stoddard Lane Pleads For Realization of Futility of War.**

(Editor's Note: The following passages are taken from the text of an address by Rev. Stoddard Lane of the First Congregational Church of Des Moines, Iowa, which he delivered before students and faculty in assembly Wednesday morning.)

This is a personal confession. It is the story of what happened to me in the last world war.

#### Enlistment Was Easy

My enlistment was proclaimed as a very noble and heroic act. Ministers did not have to be conscripted. But it wasn't noble and heroic. It was by all odds the easiest thing to do. When the drums get to beating, joining up is by all odds the easiest thing to do. It's so very easy to march with the procession.

I soon began to find out what war was really like. After having been trained in the art of "four left" and "four right" and almost everything else except driving an ambulance, our sections was sent overseas in July, 1917, and by September we were at the front.

And there we discovered that war was something a very uninteresting thing. Long stretches of intermittent waiting and unbroken monotony. Long days of unrelieved dullness and drabness. Long weeks of discomfort and mud and lice and rats and the foul air of filthy dugouts.

Of course, sometimes it was exciting. And sometimes it was sickening. It is too long story to tell. It's the story of men mangled by shells, of children and old people strangled by gas, of cities blown to pieces by air bombs, of towns blotted out by shell fire, of kindly men going brutal, or sane men going mad, of clean men sinking into ditches of immorality, of men of good-will turning into men of hate.

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Good-will and Truth are two of

the necessary casualties of war.

They have to be killed, along with the enemy.

I have told this story in order to

rest of the world."

"What can we do in the face of a thing like that—dubious, immoral, un-Christian? Can we sit by and do nothing? No. It must be stopped. And war is the only way to stop it. War may be wrong, but in this case it is the lesser of two evils."

#### And then it was over!

I shall never forget the day and the hope of Nov. 11, 1918. This, I said, marks the end of the war. We're going to build a new world now. We're leaving behind us the sins of militarism and violence and imperialism and international anarchy. And we're going to build a world on the solid foundations of democratic procedure and international co-operation and enduring peace.

Well, that did not happen. You know what happened, instead. The Treaty of Versailles—with its lies and its vengeance. The broken promises of the allies. The crushing of Germany. The freezing of the League of Nations into a defense of the status quo. The refusal of the United States to share in international responsibility.

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make myself remember what happened to my mind during the last war and since I must not forget!

I know that the pressures in the days that lie ahead are going to be terrible. I know that already America has taken sides in the European conflict. I have taken sides. I don't like Hitler. I abhor Hitlerism. I don't want Hitlerism to over-run Europe.

The Old Story Again

Increasingly we are going to be told that the conflict is our conflict—that the cause of Britain and France is our conflict. That the life of democracy is at stake. That militarism must be crushed. That imperialism must be halted and that Hitlerism must be stopped! Just as we were told in 1917!

Increasingly, I am afraid, the war drums are going to beat in our ears, and the flag is going to be waved before our eyes, and the passion to save democracy is going to get hold upon our emotions—just as in 1917!

And so, I must not forget 1917 and its "ohly" causes. And I must not forget 1918 and its unholy results. I must keep asking myself—Am I going to do it all over again? Are we going to do it all over again?

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This is a personal confession. It is the story of what happened to me in the last world war.

I started out on the German side in 1914. I was a student at the University of Berlin. I was just finishing up my one-semester course when the crisis of July, 1914, broke upon us. I was an innocent of any knowledge of international relations as a two-year-old babe. All I knew was the German fear of Russia, the German fear of encirclement, the German fear of annihilation. It was a war of self-defense to them. They wanted peace, but what could you do when you were surrounded by enemies?

What could you do but mobilize when the Russian armies were mobilizing and already on the march, bent on obliterating the Fatherland? Cheered the Kaiser

And so I marched up and down Unter den Linden with a crowd of excited university students. With them, I serenaded the home of the Austrian ambassador. With them and thousands of others, I cheered the Kaiser as he stepped out on the balcony of the imperial palace. With the crowd, I cheered and sang and waved excitedly and enthusiastically on the German side.

And three and a half years later I did exactly the same thing on the other side!

In 1916 I voted for Woodrow Wilson—because he had kept us out of war. I was convinced that we could keep on staying out of war—that we could keep on—that we must keep on staying out of war.

But when the declaration of war came, we tried hard not to surrender our convictions nor sell out our consciences. What, after all, was the Christian's duty in a time like this?

"War is wrong—but sometimes it may be the lesser of two evils. The other evil in this case is Kaiserism. Kaiserism is arrogant imperialism. It is ruthless militarism. It violates Belgium. It throws treaties into the scrapbasket. It puts military necessity in the place of international decency. It threatens to overrun Europe and then America and the

rest of the world."

"What can we do in the face of a thing like that—diabolical, immoral, un-Christian? Can we sit by and do nothing? No, it must be stopped. And war is the only way to stop it. War may be wrong, but in this case it is the lesser of two evils."

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Well, that did not happen. You know what happened, instead. The Treaty of Versailles—with its lies and its vengeance. The broken promises of the allies. The crushing of Germany. The freezing of the League of Nations into a defense of the status quo. The refusal of the United States to share in international responsibility.

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10 mid. Gene Krupa—CBS.

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